THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:
$2 00 per annum, if paid strictly in advance.
$2.50 if paid within 6 months; $3.00 if not paid within 6 months.

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April 1, 1864—1y

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*Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.*
☞Office second door North of the Mengel House
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

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Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

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Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

F. C. DOYLE, M. D.,
Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity. Office next door to the hotel of John C. Black. [June 10 1864.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.
Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office on West Pitt street, south side, nearly opposite the Union Hotel.
Bedford, February 12, 1864.

F. M. MARBOURG, M. D.,
SCHELLSBURG PA,
Tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office immediately opposite the store of John E. Colvin, in the room formerly occupied by J. Henry Schell.
July 1, 1864.

DAVID DEFIBAUGH,
GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA,
Workshop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Rifles and other guns made to order, in the best style and on reasonable terms. Special attention will be given to the repairing of firearms. July 1, 1864—1y.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

J. ALSIP & SON,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully solicit consignments of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandise for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale.
REFERENCES.
PHILADELPHIA, Philip Ford & Co., Boyd & Hough, Armor Young & Bros.,
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January 1, 1864—tf.

A NEW SENSATION
At Cheap Corner.
I. B. FARQUHAR has bought out one of the best Stores in the County, and is able now to offer
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF GOODS TO THE PUBLIC,
*all bought before the last great rise in prices,*
and will be sold cheap for Cash.
☞Don't fail to call at Farquhar's before you purchase. J. B. FARQUHAR.
September 8, 1864.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN A.
☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.
French Merinos, Thibet Cloths, French all Wool Rep., Wool Delaines, Popplins, Mohairs, Coburg, Alpacas—all fashionable colors—cheap, at
Dec. 2, 1864. CRAMER & CO'S.

# Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 60. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3100

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1865. VOL. 8, NO. 32.

Rates of Advertising.

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## Select Poetry.

*From the Patriot & Union.*

### Death's Doings in the Army.

We were stopped by a gazing crowd one morning
in November last, in front of the office of the Philadelphia *Press*. The subject which excited attention at the moment was the announcement on the bulletin board of the result of the army vote in *twenty four* Pennsylvania regiments—reduced, as it appeared, to 3,900 men, about ONE SEVENTH their original numbers! We would have rejoiced in the opportunity, had it been permitted us, to have inscribed impromptu, on the same board, some suitable comment in the following vein:

Stand back, ye men of the city,
I've something I wish to rehearse;
And as it is sad and solemn,
You may like it better in verse.
You may deem THAT a note of triumph,
But I think it one of woe—
I'll leave it to your wives and sweethearts,
To say now, if it be not so."

It would seem, we have not been noting
The bombs and the cannon's shocks,
We've been busy at shouting and voting
At the mighty BALLOT BOX;
And these twenty four brave Legions,
All sons of old Father Penn,
In camp by the bloody James river,
Have been using the rights of men.

No matter, boys, *how* they voted—
Though some of us think perhaps,
That many were awed and cheated
By *ambitious* "SHOULDER-STRAPS"
What we note is, each warlike legion,
From this good old State of Penn,
Went forth in pride with banners,
Full *twice* SIX HUNDRED MEN!

Twelve hundred wives and mothers,
Sisters and sweethearts fair,
Saw mustered in serried columns,
The pride of their households there:
But like forest trees in Autumn,
By frost or storm king riven,
Those regiments *full* of soldiers
Have dwindled to ONE in SEVEN!

For each proud living warrior,
Of those sorry, death-stricken hosts,
There hover around their camp fires,
SIX blood-stained, fleeting GHOSTS!
Pray, think of it, Christian people,
Who worship the PRINCE OF PEACE,
When you pass 'neath the tall church steeple,
O, pray that this war may cease.

For ne'er of old did MOLOCH
Worse mock the King of Heaven—
*His* bloodiest sacrifice,
Did not equal this—ONE IN SEVEN!

## Professor Halstead's Girl.

A crochety and contrary old chap was Joel Shellenbarger, a rich old farmer, as mulish as the donkey in his barn. He had made his way in the world by the doggedest obstinacy, seizing hold of whatever came in his way, and retaining that hold as though life depended upon it. Joel's mulishness had literally been the making of him, though you might not have considered the little pot-bellied, thick-skulled old man as much of a make after all.

Joel had one son—a handsome, clear-headed, active young man—tall, straight as a young larch, and as set in his way, when he chose to have one, as old Joel himself. This son, as he grew up, had proved a great assistance to his father in working the farm, and his services had been made most of, the old man managing to keep him at home with him some time after he ought to have been doing for himself. Not an acre of his father's possessions was ever called the son's; he owned nothing in the world save a horse, which some neighbor had given him when it was a sickly colt, and some sheep obtained in much the same manner; and the old man grudged him the keeping of those.

Joel Shellenbarger and his son Anson differed often, but there were two points in which the difference amounted to some thing serious.—The first point concerned education, for which the old man had the most profound contempt, and the son had not. There was a college some dozen miles from the Shellenbarger farm, and thither, having thoroughly prepared himself, in spite of fatherly thwarting and opposition, Anson betook himself, in spite of the same continued opposition, and by one contrivance and another, and helped out by his mother's small marketing, kept himself there until he graduated. Joel Shellenbarger contested the ground inch by inch, but was afraid, in his selfishness, to do anything more than be obstinate, lest his son should leave him. That was the first point of difference, and that was how Anson settled it. The second was not likely to be of so easy an arrangement.

At college Anson had found something beside graduating honors. He had chanced upon a very charming combination of curls and azure eyes—a red lipped, dimple-cheeked fairy, daughter of one of the professors, who instead of carving her dainty lip at the homespun suit which his poverty and his father's niggardness compelled him to wear, never seemed to be conscious of anything or anybody else when he was by.

In short, Anson had found some one to love, somebody that he wanted to marry, as he gravely informed his father. You should have seen the old man's eyes; it was a mercy that they were fast in their sockets. Here was gratitude! That Anson, having already defrauded his old father of so much of his time, was going now to set the seal upon his absurdity and disobedience by marrying a "town girl!" Bad enough to marry any, seeing his father wasn't through with him yet—but a town girl! He should never consent, and every Shellenbarger acre should go to strangers before Anson should have one, if he persisted in an idea so ridiculous!

"And pray what harm is there in being a town girl?" questioned Barbie Halstead when Anson told her, half laughing, half vexed, and altogether rueful—for, without assistance from his father, he could not marry Barbie for a long time yet.

Anson laughed again, but with some embarrassment, saying, "My father is afraid that a daughter of Professor Halstead would not make a very good farmer's wife."

"Does he think—?" Barbie hesitated, looking with smiling perplexity at her little white hands, that these pretty hands don't know much about brewing and baking, etc?"

"Exactly; I believe he thinks that."

"Then he thinks wrong," said Barbie, reddening, and looking up at her lover with a comical little pout. "Didn't I hear you say you needed a servant at home! I've a mind to go down and offer for the place."

Anson laughed again enjoyingly.

"We need one badly enough, but my father will not suffer one inside of the house."

"Why, how do you live then? Who cooks for you, now that your mother is unwell?"

"We do our own cooking," Anson said with a return of the half smiling, half embarrassed expression. We cook for ourselves or do without."

The very day succeeding the one which witnessed this conversation, Anson was at home busying himself over some culinary operations, when the outside door, which stood ajar, was noiselessly pushed wide open, and a singularly attired form presented itself on the threshold. It wore a red and green plaid dress, the checks very large, a yellow shawl, and a very frowsy and tumbled white bonnet. A red feather, nearly as long as Anson's arm, streamed from one side, and within the brim flopped the immense frill of a cap which clung close around the face of the stranger. The face—what could be seen of it, was a very curious one to be inside of such a bonnet and cap. Just now, as she surveyed the kitchen and Anson—herself still unseen—the muscles about her mouth twisted nervously, and her eyes twinkled with roguish brightness.

Presently Anson looked that way.

Instantly the face took a lugubrious length, and, coming into the room, the girl said, insinuatingly, but without looking at him:

"An' would you be afther hirin' a servant the day?" and stood fidgeting with the fringe of her shawl.

"I believe not," said Anson, coloring, with some annoyance, perhaps, at the nature of his employment.

"Shure, sir, an' the lady that sint me—Lord bless her swate eyes!—said you'd be shure to take me on her recommendation, which I has in my pocket—and here 'tis now."

She gave him a little note, which proved to be from Barbie Halstead. Anson read it with very lover-like carefulness, but shook his head.

"I am very sorry, my good girl, but we do not wish to hire a servant."

"Belike your father mayn't object whin he sees me," the girl persisted.

Anson looked at the soiled white bonnet and the red feather, and repressed a smile, wondering what his father would say. But he was of too kindly a nature to be willing to expose even this servant to his father's rough manner. He repeated what he had said before assuring her that it would be of no use to see his father.

The girl stood a moment. "If ye plase, sur, I'll just see him a momint. Belike he may take a likin to the look o' me."

And before he could reply she had crossed the room, and stood upon the threshold of the next. Anson followed presently, curious to see what sort of a reception she would get.

"Shure an' I'll do pluty more'n I'm worth to yees," she was saying, with innocent emphasis, as Anson entered. She talked rapidly, pouring out such a torrent of words that the old man could not by any possibility slip one in among them, and sat regarding her with an expression of the most ludicrous astonishment.

This remarkable volubility completely baffled the old man's slowness. He could not say a word if he wished to, and when she concluded at last with "I can make flap jacks and corn bread that'd bring the very eyes out iv yer head and make ye swally yer tongue with delightsomeness, (if he had a weakness it was for flapjacks and corn bread,) he could only twirl his thumbs in a sort of delicious awe, and ask her with a cunning smile how much she expected to get for doing all these things.

"Seventy-five cents a week," was the prompt reply.

With a still more cunning laugh, Joel offered her half the money. Greatly to his amazement she agreed at once, and he found himself, to use his own expression, "in for it." To add to his chagrin, Anson stood by, laughing with intense enjoyment. But the girl, without further ado, proceeded to disencumber herself of bonnet and shawl, and vanished in the direction of the kitchen before anything could be said. As she shut the door she stole a glance at Anson that made him start and bite his lips, and presently he stole kitchenward also. She was already at work, handling the broom like an adept, and grumbling in her rich brogue at the dust that had accumulated in the corners; for the extent of Anson's and his father's sweeping had been to brush the centre of the room, somewhat the disadvantage of the rest.

She did not look up as Anson entered; but he sat down and deliberately, but furtively watched her. For some time she seemed unconscious of his scrutiny; but presently she turned, and clasping both little hands upon the top of the broomhandle, said, with a mixture of bravado and archness too natural to be mistaken:

"Well, Anson, what do you think?"

The young man laughed and looked annoyed in the same breath.

"Then it is you, Barbie?" he said. "I was suspecting something of the sort."

"Not till I looked at you," said the girl roguishly, retreating as he approached.

"Do you think this is quite the thing, Barbie?"

"Shure, an' why an't it the thing for a poor girl to be gettin' her livin' dacently and honestly?"

And that was all he could get out of her.

Having acknowledged her identity with Barbie for an instant, she was the most unapproachable "Biddy" the next, and would have nothing to say to him save in that character.

"Does your father know of this, Barbie? What would he say?" persevered Anson, anxiously.

"Shure, an, it's not me own fader would be interferin wid me, would he?" said Biddy,

In vain were all remonstrances with the roguish and wilful girl. She persisted in being Biddy, even to him, and maintained a distance between them very different from that between him and Barbie in her own proper self. Annoyed, provoked, chagrined, almost angry, the advent of his father forced him to retire from the kitchen, for fear of betraying Barbie, which he would not have done for a great deal.

It was several hours before he could return to the house, his father having joined him, and upon one pretext and another detained him. When at last they entered together, kitchen and sitting room, both of which had been in a most untidy state when they left there, had undergone such a remarkably renovating process that old Joel drew back at first, thinking he had set foot in somebody else's house instead of his own. Supper was smoking on the table—such a supper as old Joel, at least, had not seen for months. To crown all, Mrs. Shellenbarger was sitting, propped with pillows, in a great easy chair, and looking wondrously contented, and with reason—the poor lady had not a woman's hand about her before or since her illness. They lived in such an isolated, inhospitable manner, that very few of their neighbors even knew that Mrs. Shellenbarger was not as well as usual. Biddy as she called herself, had tidied the poor lady up in a wonderful manner.

Joel Shellenbarger sat down to the daintily spread table, and made a most hearty and keenly relished meal, glancing askance at Biddy meanwhile. Anson, strange to say, ate very little, and he watched Biddy askance too.

This was only the beginning of the reform this daring girl instituted. First, however, as much for her own peace of mind as Anson's—knowing that mother and son were fast friends and always of one opinion—she told her secret to Mrs. Shellenbarger, and fairly wheedled her into approval. It is true that she shook her head at first, and looked wondrously shocked. But it was so charming to have those little soft hands flattering about her, and see such brightness and comfort spring up around, that she could not, for her own sake, help countenancing as much as silence could, Biddy's mysterious presence.

I havn't time to give you all particulars, but having made a good beginning with a true Irish facility, Biddy established herself in a very short time completely in the good graces of the old man.—He had a lurking liking for neatness and order, and Mrs. Shellenbarger wasn't a very tidy housekeeper. Under the new reign, order grew out of chaos; the house seemed in holiday garb all the time, and an atmosphere of social cheerfulness pervaded everything.

One morning—Biddy had said something about leaving the day before—the old man ended a grumbling complaint of Anson with "I never seen no good come of eddication yet. If it hadn't a been for that college business you might have taken a liking to a sensible girl and she to you" He glanced at Biddy as he spoke. She turned scarlet, and came near dropping the dish she was holding. It was not the first time Anson had heard such insinuations, and he rather enjoyed Biddy's trepidation.

"See here, father," he said roguishly, just you pick me out a wife, and see what will come of it."

"The only girl I know of worth having, wouldn't have you. I dare say—would you, Biddy?" Joel said grumblingly, but suddenly, turning then to the girl.

Anson was smiling maliciously. Bridget O'Flynn had kept Barbie's lover at a most tantalizing and unrelenting distance all this time He was taking his revenge now. Making a desperate effort, Biddy rallied her confused senses to say, with considerable self possession:

"Shure, sir, an' isn't meself that'll not be after havin' any man till I'm asked."

"Biddy, will you marry me?" said Anson, gravely, extending his hand.

"I will that, now," said Biddy, promptly putting her hand in his.

Old Joel came near choking with amazement. It was too late to recede, however, even had he wished to, as they soon made him understand. He went out of doors presently, and privately pinched himself to ascertain if he were in his senses or not. Seeing the two standing in close conversation by the window soon after, he crept with the same laudable intention toward them, under cover of the bushes that grew by the side of the house.

"Now, Barbie," Anson was saying, laughingly, "what is to be done next. I must say, you've managed wonderfully so far, but what do you suppose he'll say when he knows you are not Biddy at all?

"Not Biddy at all?" screamed Joel Shellenbarger, struck with a sudden suspicion of he knew not what, as he started out of covert.

There stood Biddy, the white frill of her close cap as immense as ever. She laughed, though when she saw him, and deliberately taking off her cap, shook her bright curls all about her face, and reaching towards him her little hand, said archly, "Shure, sir, an' ye won't be afther havin' a poor girl because her name's Barbie Halstead instead of Biddy O'Flynn?"

"You—you Professor Halstead's girl?"

"Professor Halstead is my father, sir," said Barbie, in her natural tones.

"What's that?"

Barbie repeated it.

"And you are not Irish?"

"Niver a bit."

The old man stood a moment, clouds gathering in his face.

"Well, Anson," he said, rather surlily, you've outwitted me again—much good may it do you. You'd better get out the horses now, and take Halstead's girl home. He must want to see her by this time."

"Yes, sir." And Anson colored with mingled anger and amazement.

Barbie did not change countenance, however. Extending that pretty hand of hers again, she said sweetly, "You'll shake hands with me sir?"

Joel Shellenbarger turned back and gave his hand awkwardly. The girl took it in both hers, bending her bright, arch face toward him and saying "I shall come back some time sir. Will you be glad to see me?"

Joel hemmed and hawed, and stammered out at last, "Yes, yes; come back Biddy—I mean Miss O'Flynn—I mean Miss—"

"Barbie," suggested the girl, quietly.

"Yes, come back; and the sooner the better. There, Anson, make the most o'nt."

Barbie did come back, in a very few weeks, too, and nobody was gladder to see her than old Joel, though he was a little shy at first of Professor Halstead's girl.—She soon made him forget, however, anything save that she was Anson's wife; and the way he humored the sly puss with sundry grants of money, refurnishing and repairs, &c., I couldn't begin to tell you. But I'd like you to see the Shellenbarger place since Barbie has gone there to live.

## Stanton's Report on Arbitrary Arrests.

Secretary Stanton's report to Congress on arbitrary arrests is a remarkable document. It is official, and a part of the history of this war. There is nothing alarming now. The people cannot be alarmed. They would have no fears for their liberties, were Mr. Lincoln to declare himself Dictator for life, by proclamation, backed by Congress and all the State Legislatures. But it may be admitted that the official report of the Secretary of War upon arbitrary arrests, and the manner in which the President has "used the extraordinary powers confided to him by the Constitution, in case of insurrection," presents some remarkable facts touching remarkable transactions.

Mr. Stanton informs us that many of the arbitrary arrests have been made by the Governors of States and provost marshals, without any orders from or knowledge of the President. This is remarkable—not alarming at all—but it is remarkable. The said Governors and Provos undoubtedly got their "authority from the extraordinary powers conferred by the Constitution in case of insurrection"—powers so "extraordinary" that ordinary people have been unable to discover them in the Constitution, or to comprehend them as principles at all consistent with a republican form of government, having three distinct and independent branches, one of which is the Judiciary. But times have changed of late, and we suppose that, under these "extraordinary" powers of the Constitution, presidents and postmasters, provos and press gangs, may arrest and imprison any citizen at pleasure, without even the formality of law.

Mr. Stanton says that among other arbitrary orders, under the new and "extraordinary" powers, measures were taken to prevent the use of the postoffice for treasonable correspondence. This is another remarkable use of even "extraordinary constitutional powers" To know what was treasonable necessitated the examination of all correspondence—all letters; and this certainly would be a very marked use of extraordinary power. The postoffice, it is presumed, is sacred to all correspondence. We recollect a case that occurred in this city, when the Hon Gideon Welles was Postmaster. Officers were on the track of a criminal. They watched his wife or mistress, and discovered that she dropped a letter into the postoffice. They immediately went into the office, and demanded the privilege of looking at that letter and to open it, for the purpose of discovering where the criminal was. Mr. Welles coolly replied that the postoffice was as sacred to criminals as to anybody—no letters could be examined in that office, except by persons to whom they were directed, that to break over this rule would be to destroy the privacy of correspondence; and that it would be as great a crime to open the letter of that criminal as it would be to open the letter of any merchant in the town. The law made no discrimination, but provided for the punishment of any one who should open a letter, or pry into its secrets—no matter who might direct the letter, nor to whom it was directed He would not permit the officers even to look at the letter. His decision was right; for the moment that he had assumed that one letter was for a criminal, and permitted it to be examined, he might also decide that any other letter contained matter of evidence relative to crime; and all letters would thus be subject to his inspection or the prying curiosity of any constable of the town. But, beyond this, the laws make no discrimination, protecting "the secrets" of all letters, whether from criminals or good citizens. But this sound law and correct principle have been abandoned under the extraordinary assumption of extraordinary powers.

But there is now a remarkable concession. The Secretary of War informs the public that "extraordinary" arrests hereafter are to be made only by the military authorities. The executive department of the government gives notice to the judicial department that it may step aside when the military appear.—*Hartford Times.*

☞It is reported that General Beauregard has taken personal command of the Confederate Army of the Southwest, lately commanded by General Hood.

☞At the very hour Terry and his brave men were storming Fort Fisher, Butler was in Washington testifying that it was "impossible" to take it.

## Effects of Emancipation by War.

The Albany *Argus*, in discussing this question, says:

"We shall have sunk more treasure than would have purchased the freedom of every black! We shall have wasted more lives than all those we have emancipated! We shall have exchanged our real liberties, for the mockery of freedom we give blacks! That race, loosened from its dependency, will be lost; and in the contest with the white, will dwindle and perish, as the Red man has done.

* * * * * *

We had 400,000 slaves when that Union was formed, and we had nearly that number of freedmen when the war broke out. Left to State action, to the action of individual benevolence, to the operation of agricultural machinery, to the influence of developed wealth and civilization, the emancipation of the negro would have been a reality. The man would have become free, and the race would have been saved.

The Democracy believed in these modes of human progress. They rejected the theory of the absolutism of the State—that creed which has risen into such frightful proportions, which is destroying all individualism of character, and turning freedmen into the abject subjects of a despotism. If all was gained to freedom that visionaries dream of, in the emancipation of the blacks, it would be more than lost again, in their creation of an absolute State, asserting all the prerogatives of an infallible church, and wielding despotic power, to extend, in the name of God, its bigoted creed.

If this war had been arrested, we could have had, not merely emancipation, but the elevation and preservation of the black. We should have given the freedom he needs to the white also. We should have extended the liberties of trades, extinguished monopoly and privilege, reduced the power of the State, and of all political bodies, to their minimum, so as to leave the individual free. That is Democracy, and that is progress.

War has reversed all this. It has sent the world back on its track. It has substituted force for reason, passion for intellect. It has turned the genius of men from inventions for production, to contrivances to mutilate and kill. It has wasted wealth and piled up debt. It has exaggerated the power of States, and corrupted the governing class and debased the governed.

It has lowered the prospects of all. It has loaded the poor so they cannot rise. It has swollen the coffers of the rich. It has made a mockery of a Constitution whose sacredness was the political religion of our people. Instead of allowing the negro to be developed into freedom, it has wrested him by force from his place, and must leave him to perish—planting the black man's grave by the side of the red man's on the outer border of white civilization."

NATIONAL BANK SWINDLING.—The manner in which National Banks are started in the West is completely exposed by Lord's Cincinnati Detector, as follows:

"A bank is organized with a nominal capital of $300,000. The sum of $100,000 is subscribed and paid in. This is invested in United States bonds, which is deposited with the Controller, and $90,000 in currency issued. This is used indirectly for purchasing other bonds, and a further installment of $81,000 is obtained in currency. This is again used, other installments of $73,000 in currency are received and so on *ad infinitum*. Thus the bank (national) has a bona fide capital of $100,000 and secured and deposited bonds to the amount of $271,000, and has in circulation note to the amount of $244,000. Put these together, and we have $515,000 standing on $1000,000.—Now look at the profits: Interest on bonds, equal in currency to $37,940; interest on circulation, at 8 per cent., $14,640, total, $51-880!"

It must be to little purpose that the national currency is restricted to the Government notes now in circulation, while such corporations are allowed to swell the volume of paper promises as much as they please. While such "loyal institutions in the West—and no doubt in the East as well—are doing their utmost to depreciate paper currency and raise gold, the cry still continues unabated against the "disloyal" gold gamblers" of New York, whose speculation in coin is taken to be the whole source of the evil under which the country labors. The above extract will serve to show, as is always the case, that all the grand swindles and speculations upon Government and people are perpetrated under the guise of the most consistent "loyalty." *Patriot & Union.*

☞In the Apocalypse there stood an old, pale, white horse, until the butcher, Death, mounted and rode out into time.

☞From this life, as from dungeon-bars, we look to the skies, and are refreshed from sweet visions of the home that shall be ours when we are free.

☞The whole soul should march heavenward to the music of joy and love, with well ranked faculties, every one of them beating time and keeping tune.

☞The mind of childhood is the tenderest, holiest thing of earth. Let parents stand as watchers at the temple, lest any unclean thing should enter.

☞If your wife sulks, buy her a diamond. There are some domestic wounds to be healed only by the jeweler.

☞Ohio has ratified the unconstitutional constitutional amendment. We are glad to say that every Democrat in both Houses voted against it.

☞The existence of petroleum in large quantities throughout the Russian empire has led to the grant of a concession by the Czar to a French company.

# BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : : MARCH 10, 1865.

## Bedford Borough Democratic Ticket.

Pursuant to previous notice, the Democrats of Bedford borough, met in the Court House, on Saturday evening, Feb. 25th, and placed in nomination the following ticket, to be supported by the party, at the election to be held on FRIDAY, MARCH 17th:

Justices of the Peace,
H. NICODEMUS, JOHN H. RUSH.
Constable,
SAMUEL J. MCCAULSIN.
Assessor,
JOSIAH M. GEPHART.
Judge of Election,
JOHN A. MOWRY.
Inspector,
HIRAM LENTZ.
School Directors,
JOB MANN, O. E. SHANNON.
Town Clerk,
AUGUSTUS CARVER.
Chief Burgess,
VALENTINE STECKMAN.
Assistant Burgess,
JOHN MILLER.
Auditors,
J. H. HUTTON, RICHARD R. SILL.
Councilmen,
A. W. MOWER, JOHN BOOR.
High Constable,
JAMES CURBOY.

After the nomination of the ticket, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the question whether the office of Wood Measurer shall be continued, is hereby submitted to the voters of the borough, at the ensuing election, and the Democratic candidates for Burgess, Assistant Burgess and Councilmen, are hereby pledged to govern their action in regard to this matter according to the decision of the majority of said voters.

## Murder Justified.

The reader of the Abolition prints must have marked the stealthy efforts of those who write for them, to excite mob violence and to apologize for crimes committed by their partizans. No matter how flagrant the outrage upon the rights of the citizen, be it highway robbery, arson, or even murder, these incarnate devils are ready, with a hundred excuses, to screen the guilty scoundrels from the penalties of the law. An instance of this kind has recently been exhibited in our own county. As our readers are aware, MR. F. C. MOCK, of St. Clair tp., was shot, in cold blood, by a party of soldiers, whilst on his way home from the election in October last. There is not a decent white man in the county, whose indignation was not aroused by the perpetration of this foulest of murders and whose very soul did not turn with loathing from the heartless cruelty which, unprovoked and unjustified in the smallest degree, devoted to a horrible butchery, the life of an upright and respected citizen. Nevertheless, the Jacobin organ in this place is filled with apologies for this infamous deed, and abounds in prevarication and falsehood, in order to cover up thedamning atrocity of the outrage. In last week's issue of that sheet, there appeared an article written by a pedantic pettifogger, who, after the most persistent importunity on the part of the putative editor, undertook the task of writing up the righteousness of the military proceedings which led to the murder of Mr. Mock. The sweatings of this scribbler's brains amount to so little that they are hardly worth a passing notice. But, he evidently thinks that he has given us "the words with the bark on." (Isn't that what his ponderous Latin quotation signifies—*"Qui hæret in litera, hæret in cortice?"* Well the "bark" shall be knocked off his words and in naked ugliness he shall stand before the world.

1. "The draft was pronounced unconstitutional," by the Democratic leaders, says our pettifogger, and thus, he argues, drafted men were induced not to report, which rendered necessary the presence of armed men near the polls, on the day of the election, for the purpose of arresting these "deserters" who might come out to vote. Now, this very hypocritic changeling, who reasons in this style, is the man who talked most of the unconstitutionality of the Conscription Law, when it was passed by Congress. Nay, he went so far as to say in a public speech, in Bedford township, in the Spring of 1863, that, *rather than Pennsylvania should assist in the further prosecution of the war, he would have the State withdraw from the Union and set up for itself.* Hence, if anti-war teachings produced the state of things which necessitated the presence of the military in this county, this newly fledged abolitionist had his full share in giving the lessons. Doubtless he would still be engaged in inculcating his views of 1863, had not the Democracy of Bedford county repudiated him and his Secession doctrines and had there not appeared unto his eyes the enrapturing vision of a snug Paymastership in the army.

2. The presence of the soldiers at, or near the polls, proved of no account in the way of arresting deserters. It only prevented several hundred men, who had as good a legal right to vote, as any yearly turn-coat in the land, from casting their ballots at the election. The persons who had the soldiers sent to the election-places, knew that the drafted men would come out to vote, if they were not deterred by demonstrations for their arrest, and, therefore, they resolved to deter them. In this purpose they succeeded, but not a single deserter was arrested. Besides, it was not a matter of necessity that these drafted men should be arrested on election-day. The day previous, or the day after, would have answered the purpose just as well. No, no! The sending of troops to the polls, was a "partizan trick," intended to overawe not only the conscripts, but also the citizens opposed to the Administration. Frederick Mock was no deserter. Why did the "little soldier" level his musket at Mock, *before* the latter raised his gun? Why did the Sergeant order Mock's arrest? Ah! the soldiers knew what was their mission at the St. Clair polls! Frederick Mock was an opponent of the Administration and they had been taught by Abolition demagogues, that, being such, he was a traitor to his country. Hence, their conduct toward him. Hence his arrest and hence his most foul and cruel murder. The blood of poor Mock rests upon the hands of the vile tricksters, who, for partizan purposes, had bodies of armed men stationed at and near the polls on the second Tuesday of last October.

3. As to the charge of Judge King, we reiterate what we said in regard to it, in a former article, confident that we have not misrepresented it one jot or tittle. The petty fling at the Judge's noble vindication of the freedom of the ballot-box, contained in the article to which we refer, is worthy of the chagrined pettifogger whose views of the law the Judge had the presumption not to sustain. How badly the Judge must feel to be told by this refulgent light of the law, that the portion of his charge which related to the presence of soldiers at the polls, was a "mere dictum" and "exceedingly unprofessional and objectionable!"

In conclusion, we would say that so far as the murder of Mr. Mock is concerned, we harbor no feeling of revenge, nor have we referred to it, at any time, for the purpose of biasing the minds of the people upon the subject. It is the peace and good order of society which we desire to be maintained and the majesty of the outraged law vindicated, through the trial and punishment of the *murderers* of Frederick C. Mock. Who the guilty parties are, we have not said. That remains for a jury of their countrymen to decide. But whoever they are, we insist upon it that they shall not go unpunished; and the man who tries to screen them, or to excuse their crime, is no better than they, and ought to swing with them from the same gallows.

## What Men are Arrested For.

Mr. Joseph C. Miller, of Harrison township, this county, was recently arrested upon the following charges:

1. In that the said Miller declared that "Abe Lincoln was a fool and had no sense."
2. In that the said Miller wished that "lightning might strike the cabinet and knock them into ——— along with Horace Greely."
3. In that the said Miller is a sympathiser with the South and had declared that he would rather fight for Jeff Davis than Abe Lincoln.
4. In that the said Miller had "spoken disrespectfully of the Administration."

These *grave* charges were not sustained against Mr. Miller and he was discharged. We give publicity to this matter, merely to show by what uncertain tenure we hold our liberties. The idea of arresting a man because he has declared that the President hasn't good sense and for "speaking disrespectfully of the Administration," is decidedly refreshing. We hear every now and then, of citizens being arrested by the military and released upon examination.—This is in direct violation of the Conscription law. That law provides that whenever a citizen shall have been arrested for an offence against the laws of the United States, he shall be immediately handed over to the U. S. Courts for trial. The officer who restrains a citizen of his liberty, contrary to law, is liable to prosecution and to a suit for damages. It is about time that the laws were observed in this country, and if they are to be trampled under foot much longer, we will see what virtue there is in the civil courts. If a citizen be charged with a violation of the law, let him be tried according to law. If found guilty, let him be punished according to law and if innocent, acquitted according to law. Shall this be the rule in the future, or must citizens be driven to seek a remedy in prosecutions for false imprisonment and suits for damages? We shall see.

SORGHO SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of our friend J. Henry Schell, Esq., of Schellsburg, in this issue, by which it will be seen that he has for sale a quantity of Sorgho seed and also Cook's Evaporator and Cane Mills, for the manufacture of sugar and molasses from Sorgho. This plant is well adapted to the soil of Bedford county and its culture has been experimented upon in the neighborhood of Schellsburg and in Morrison's Cove, with great success. We have no doubt that it will soon become one of the staples of our county. From 150 to 300 gallons of syrup can be produced to the acre. This syrup sells for $1.50 per gallon. Our family have used it and have found it equal to the best New Orleans syrup. When properly manufactured, it is excellent for baking purposes. We would advise farmers to sow several acres in Sorgho and purchase a Cane Mill and Evaporator. There can be no failure in its returning a handsome profit.

☞As long as men smell of whiskey and tobacco, the women have a right to defend themselves with musk.

## EDITORIAL MELANGE.

☞Bland—the air (as we write) and the smiles of candidates.

☞Bright—moonlight nights and the prospects of the Hopewell Oil Company.

☞Dead—George Darsie, formerly Canal Commissioner.

☞Why ought wood chucks make good sausage? Because they are *ground hogs!*

☞The London Punch says that the oldest lunatic on record, is—Time out of mind!

☞W. C. Rives, member of the Confederate Congress, has resigned his seat, on account of ill health.

☞A friend who was melancholy about the approaching draft, on being reminded that he would "soon get the *blues* on," rejoined that he had them on already!

☞To the Abolition candidates at the Spring elections, greeting: Are you for Curtin and against the present draft, or for Lincoln and in favor of the draft? Where are you, gentlemen?

☞Rev. Wm. Conrad, an eminent minister in the Ger. Ref. Church, died at Berlin, Somerset county, a few days ago. He was one of the finest linguists and scientific scholars in the country.

☞The very fact that the Abolitionists went to the trouble to have a law passed enabling them to get the army vote, shows how important they consider the Spring elections. Let not the Democrats be caught napping.

☞How can any man who, last fall, told the people that there would not be any more drafts, if Lincoln were re-elected, look a voter in the face and ask him to vote the Abolition ticket?

☞The Abolitionists of this borough, at their nominating meeting, a few nights ago, adopted the following resolution: "*Resolved*, That *our* (their) *water-works* are in a disgraceful condition," &c. Bad enough! Call on the apothecary!

☞Did you ever know a son who, after fattening upon his father's bounty, turned upon the old man and tried to kick him out of house and home? If you did, then you know the character of some men in this town, whom the Democratic party kept from starving, by electing them to office and giving them nice little appointments.

☞Don't you despise a fellow who is ungrateful? We do. Our "gorge rises" at sight of him. We always imagine we can see him picking the pennies off his dead mother's eyes. "Ingratitude! thou marble-hearted fiend!" The poet could have studied thee, to advantage, in this neck o' the woods.

☞Upon the petition of a majority of the tax-payers of the Borough, the Burgess and Council have laid a tax of $1,000, to complete the Borough fund for the raising of twenty volunteers. The new term of Father Abraham opens promisingly.

☞A large flowing well has been struck at the mouth of Deer Creek, by one of the Clarion river oil companies of which Hon. W. P. Schell is President. The price of Clarion river stocks has gone up considerably, in consequence.

☞Said Henry Clay in 1850: "I want to see no sacked cities—no smoking hamlets—no conquered armies—no desolated plains—no streams of American blood shed by American arms." Shoddy thinks Clay must have been a fool!

ARREST OF AN EDITOR.—P. Gray Meek, Esq., editor of the Bellefonte *Watchman*, one of the oldest Democratic papers in the State, was arrested and sent to prison somewhere, on some sort of charges, preferred by somebody, somehow, and it is said he is to be tried by some kind of military tribunal. This is another violation of the conscription law. In the name of this gagged and manacled prisoner, as a fellow Democratic editor, we demand that he be handed over to the U. S. Courts for trial as the law provides. We know Mr. Meek well, and though a very young man, we know him to be a fearless and uncompromising friend of the Right, and his imprisonment will only render his work in the cause of Truth the more effective. "The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church!"

A NUT FOR THE ABOLITION CANDIDATES AT THE SPRING ELECTIONS.—Do you approve of the murder of F. C. Mock, who was shot down in cold blood, on his way home from the election, on the night of the second Tuesday of October last? Your fuglemen here are apologizing for it. What say the Abolition candidates in St. Clair township to this foul murder, committed on account of the teachings and through the machinations of their party leaders?

RUMORED VICTORY BY GEN. SHERIDAN.—It is reported, on the authority of some deserters who arrived within Gen. Grant's lines, a few days ago, that Gen. Sheridan had captured Gen. Early and eighteen hundred prisoners, at Charlottesville, Va. This report is said to have been confirmed, but not having seen the confirmation, we cannot vouch for the correctness of the report. It will do, however, to rejoice over, for a few days.

## Important to Everybody.

The Commissioners of Internal Revenue have decided that on and after the 1st of February, 1865, persons executing receipts for the delivery of any property must affix a two cent stamp to such receipts and cancel the same, otherwise they will be prosecuted for the penalty of $22, incurred under section 150 of the act of June 30, 1863. Receipts for the delivery of coal, wood, &c., will, it appears, require a stamp hereafter.

## The Wheel of Misfortune!

POSITIVELY THE LAST TURN!

At Least so We are Informed!

LIST OF THOSE WHO DREW PRIZES!

Tickets to the Inauguration Ball!

"Never Mind, the War Will Soon be Over!"

(IN A GREAT BIG HORN!)

We give below a list of the persons drafted in this county. We are sorry that our advice given to the people in November last, was unheeded. Had an effort been made, at that time, volunteers might have been obtained at $300 bounty, in sufficient numbers to have exempted our county from draft. But, through the false representations of political tricksters, who assured the people that there would be no more drafts, action was delayed until it was too late. All that can be done now, is for those who are drafted to report. If they do not, they will eventually be arrested, whilst other men will be drafted in their stead.

BEDFORD TOWNSHIP.

Samuel Boyer, Joseph Stickler, A. E. Dibert, Wm. Moorehead, Jona. Dibert, William Thompson, Adam Dibert, D. L. Defibaugh, John Hammon, Abram Reighard, John Meloy, Andrew Amick, E. W. Kirby, Samuel Walter, Thomas Amick, Adam Koontz, Wm. Simpson, Jacob Young, Thornton Ruby, Noah Diehl, Josiah Richey, Samuel Walker, Geo Mann, Alex. Imler, Geo. Heltzel, Daniel Flory, Jas. Heltzel, John Bush, I. D. Earnest, Josiah Mock, Phil. Earnest, John Strominger, Silas McPherson, Henry Stifler, John Wilson, col'd. Samuel Zeigler, Wm. Sellers, Evan Koontz, John Q. Koontz, Andrew Melone.—40.

BROAD TOP TOWNSHIP.

Geo. W. Figard, Thomas Fulton, David L. Whited, Wm. Smith, Chas. A. McKillip, Phineas Green, James Horton, James Ross, Daniel Abker, David S. Banks, John Hainey, Daniel Smouse, Oliver M. Stuart, David Williams, Harrison Meek, John C. Figard, A. A. Ammerman, Joseph Zimmerman, George White, Arnold Houpt, Alex. Everhart, Philip Wise, John Eichelberger, Wm. C. Davies, James Evans, Samuel Winters, Lewis Wright, Daniel Morgan, William Spangler, Stephen Wright, Henry Miller, Joseph E. Foster, John Shook, William James, Morgan A. Hunter, Thomas Johns, Jas. Green, Jacob Barnet, Benj. F. Edwards, William Barnet John B. Castner, Sam. H. Anderson, Isaac Jackson, James Findley, Jacob Daugherty, John McIntyre, Thomas D. Sleeth, Alexander Rankin, George Richardson, William Pincher, Alfred Evans, William A. Park, John Long, David H. Bare, Edward H. George, Benjamin Whited, Peter Bowman James T. Tusner, Morgan Wright, D. P. James.—60.

BLOODY RUN BOROUGH.

James J. Barndollar, Joshua Lucus, John C. Clarkson, S. R. Bottomfield, Jacob Wagoner, John Shook, Frederick Felton, John Herring, Christian Wagoner, Rev. J. B. Polsgrove, Robert Steckman, W. C. Ott, Samuel B. Tate, Martin D. Barndollar, Samuel D. Williams, Simon H. Leader.—16.

COLERAIN TOWNSHIP.

Geo. McLellan, Adam Little, Geo. Diehl, Francis Diehl, John A. Hershizer, John Beckley, Henry P. Diehl, Joseph Cessna, Josiah Ott, William Diehl, John H. Cessna, John W. Pensyl, Josiah Ressler, Henry Harkleroad, Fred Friend, Henry Dibert, Eli Corle, Reuben Smith, Josiah Miller, Thompson Shafer, F. William, Adam Harkleroad.—22.

JUNIATA TOWNSHIP.

Stage Hoon, John Keller, John Kerr, Henry Corley, Francis Frantz, Benj. Frazer, Geo. Foust, John Burgess, William Brown, Michael Corley, Fred Hillegas, William Palmer, Lewis Turner, Jacob H. Hillegas, Jonathan Cable, John A. Burnet, John Imgrund, John Shippy, James Tipton, Andrew Diehl, John H. Frazer, Isaac Fisher.—22.

ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP.

Frederick Berkheimer, Cyrus Way, William Whitaker, J Holsinger, Amos Whitaker, William Blackburn, Henry F. Smith, Gideon Rogers, Eliakim Blackburn, Robert M. Smith, Michael Deane, Isaac Homer, Andrew Dull, John M. Blackburn, Levi O. Weisel, John S. Holsinger, Peter Mock, Isaac C. Miller, John H. Miller, (of M.) Joseph O. Rouser, George Hinsling, William Kirk, Valentine Henry, W. Aldstadt, John M'Creary, Jacob Shriner, Peter S. Miller, Jacob Thomas, William Renniger, William Yarnell, George Sleek, Geo. Blackburn, John Claycomb, Daniel Spicher, Christian Holsinger, William H. Earnest, Eli Rogers, Elwood Miller, Peter Nunamaker, Franklin Mickel, Abner Sleek, David A. Ickes, Emanuel Moorehead, Israel Davis, Geo. Calathan, Harrison Blackburn, Isaac Smith, Jacob Growden, Abner Griffith, T. S. Holsinger, Cyrus Penrose, Amos Burkhimer, Enoch Blackburn, Henry McDonald, Samuel Burger, Joseph Brown, Jesse Willis, Mahlon Penrose, Adam Samels, Frederick Oster, Geo. W. Barefoot, Geo. Yarnel, Michael Stombaugh, Enos Corle, Josiah King, Andrew Shawler, Joseph Smith, R. Griffith, (of Jos.) Jesse W. Sleek, William B. Crisman, William Cuppet, James Clossen, Henry Honestine, Wm. Jones.—74.

SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP.

Nathaniel Iiams, Bernard Iiams, J. Whitstone, Anthony Clingerman, George Gordon, Henry C. Stuckey, J. H. W. Drake, John F. Collins, James V. Rice, John Fetter, James Elder, Jesse W. Morse, Geo. Sipes, Daniel Iiams, Zachariah Mower, Israel M. Bennett, Aker Bennett, Lennox Ash, Abraham Bennett, Jeremiah Bennett, Michael Iiams, Henry Martin, William Northcraft, George Smith, Bartley Miller, Solomon Wilkinson, A. Mauger, (of J.) Geo. Imes, John Ruby, Westley Perdew, Daniel Fetter, James Morse, Peter Reaninger, Geo. W. Taylor, Wm. H. Buxton, Joseph Richey, Michael Rowland, Abel Johnson, Westley Collins, Jesse Perdew, Joshua Browning, John Hop, Isaac Collins, John Carson, Robert Ash, Samuel Barnes, John A. Potts, Henry Iiams, John Moor, Henry Ruby, Jasper Ash, Westley Wigfield, Philip Richey, Alfred Northcraft, James Northcraft, Alfred Willison.—56.

SOUTH WOODBURY TOWNSHIP.

Lewis Sell, Michael Sollenger, Joseph Boyer, Thos. Dooly, Jacob Baker, David Sell, Henry Eversole, S. Teeter, (of John,) John C. Hawbecker, John Jordon, William B. Noble, J. T. Hetrick, Isaac Boice, David Rice, Geo. Latshaw, J. Ewalt, Adam Stayer, J. P. Snowberger, R. L. Replogle, D. H. Miller, William Harcleroad, A. Kreiger, John Eberly, J. L. Snyder, Martin Miller, H. H. Miller, J. B. Furry, John Biddle, Jac. S. Bittle, D. H. Burger, Adam Kuhman, Abe Mowry, Alex Stone, J. S. Maloy, John Miller, Sol. Weyant, John S. Rush, Geo. M. Boyer, Jas. Deatrich, David W. Diltz, Andrew Shoenfelt, C Hinkle, David Eversole, D. B. Kochenderfer, David Teeter, Conrad Imler, Levi Replogle, Phil. Croft, William Hissotay, E. D. Ralston, D. P. Eversole, James Lyons, (col) Hiram Way, J. H. Graham, William Snowberger, Andrew Turner, David Koons, J. R. Bechtel, A. Eversole, John I. Noble, D. L. Replogle, C. Snowberger.—62.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

G. Sowers, Dan'l. Helsel, J. Cauffman, Adam Pessler, Fred Corle, Henry Burk, William Carrel, M. Burket, (of Sam'l) John James, M. Walter, (of Jos.) John Beagle, Moses Crissman, William Reighard, Grundy Ake, James Burket Adam Croyle, T. H. Croyle, Chauncy Croyle, Geo. W. Taylor, Lewis Claar, J. G. Slonaker, James Weyant, Joseph Dull, John Claar, Andrew Morehead, Geo. Sarrers, J. M. Walter, Dan'l. Claar, Benj. Slick, Francis Beard, Joseph S. Riddle, T. C. Cameron, J. Claycomb, (of John.) Geo. Kinsley, Andrew Allison, Martin Walter, M. Feather, Joseph Feather, John Krell, William Claycomb, Jacob Shafer, Joseph H. Griffith, Henry Feather, Samuel Walter, Geo. Krell, Sam'l. Croyle, Josiah Griffith, Harrison Feather, Val. Bowser, John Hartle, Thos. Claar, John Gochenhour, A. Ake, Isaac Feather, Sam'l. Shafer, Eman'l. Benton, Jer. Clark, Jacob Walter, Jas. Wright, Sam'l. Weyant, (of John.) Sam'l. Wyant, Isaac Corle.—62.

SNAKE SPRING TOWNSHIP.

Simon Koons, Jos. Snowberger, Abraham Ritchey, W. Forney, David Deffabaugh, Henry Reed, Peter Koontz of H, Michael Wierham, D. Hershberger, A. Whetstone, J. Shuss, Jacob Gardner, Wilson Lysinger, G. Smouse, Mathew Mortimer, Jos. Diesbrow, J. Roler, J. Lingefelter, Jas. Gowens col'd, H. Shank, J. Shuss, J. H. Shafer of A—22.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY TOWNSHIP.

Sam'l Hendrixon, W. J. Hunt, J. R. Boor, Tobias Boor, Jas. Edmunson, col'd, Emanuel Wertz, Edward Haney, David Hunt, Thomas Fisher, col'd, Daniel R. Anderson, Josiah D. Boor, W. Spidel, J Gillum, Thos. Hook, Peter Deremer, Jos. Hemming, Jos. W. Boor, Wm. Wertz.—18.

EAST PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.

Abrm. Morgart, Wilson Cairns, Christ. Felten, Enos Wink, H. Ritchey, Gideon Ritchey, Michael Blankly, J. C. Rhom, A. T. Foor, H. Layton, P. Pencyl, A. Richey, J. Roush, Oliver McDaniel—14.

HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

Sam'l E. Miller, Isaac Devore, Michael C. Miller, Levi Miller, W. Ream, Elijah Miller, Isaac Clark, Joseph Sifert, Aaron Young, col'd, Josiah May, George W. Horn, John P. Smith, John G. Smith, Jonathan Hyde, Jacob C. Devore, David Miller, Martin V. B. Knouff, D. Smith—18.

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP.

Jacob N. Broadstone, Louis Batzel, Pius Little, John Bingham, Thomas Kay, Abraham Shelly, John Byers, William Ott, Geo. Whitehill, Samuel Steel, William Harwood, Thos. A. Piper, Joseph Hinish, Jacob Burger, John Stone, Wm. A. Grove, David S. Fluck, Sam'l Clapper.—18.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

H. Sevits, Samuel Fluck, Jacob Oaks, John McClain, John Black, Jonathan L. Hoover, Geo. Fluck, F. O. Alleman, John Kelley, W. McHugh, W. Vanstine, Franklin Stoler, Thos. Cypher, W. Hohman, John Harry, John Kensinger, Uriah Berkstrasser, Jacob Bridenstine, J. Hoover, Chas. McGee, Jacob Harrold, Sam'l Grabill, Abraham Kensinger, J. H Herbert, Harry Speese, Sam'l Eicher, J. Smelser, Tobias Snyder, Jacob Roads, Sam'l Eicher, Fletcher McCahan, Mark H Harris, W. M'Cabe, T. W. White, Jacob Syster, W. Firher.—36.

LONDONDERRY TOWNSHIP.

Samuel Clitz, Winson Raley, Philip Devore, Solomon Smith, Henry Miller, Samuel Wagerman, David V. Evans, William J. Carpenter, Calius M. Devore, Martin L. Miller.—16.

MIDDLE WOODBERRY TOWNSHIP.

Edward Flinn, David S. Hafily, Sam'l Bassler, Jacob S. Brown, James Howard, Martin Warelam, Jno S. Longenecker, W. Justice, Benj. Ober, Dan'l Kensinger, Abraham Kirk, Isaac P. Hoover, Patrick H. Davis, Conrad Nicodemus, Sam'l Priar, John Reiff, T. Johnston, James Clay, Isaac Reiff, Thos. Watson, Jas. Miller, Alex. Sell, Edward Lewis, John Dunlap, Joseph Shirk, John S. Wolf, Hezekiah Kink, James Snowden, John King, Jackson Stuckey, David D. Snowberger, Sam'l S. Carper, Jacob Kauffman, J. Dick, Jno. Garber, Joseph Bassler, Christian L. Holsinger, W. Cashman, Nicholas R Barley, Dan'l S. Stager. P. Fouse, Anthony Noll, David D. Brumbaugh, Christ. McEnally, David H. Byers, J. Lancy, Daniel Byers, John T. Keagy, Benj. F. Longenecker, James McInegor, Jacob S. Bassler, Jos. Long, Harry Mock, Peter L. Keagy, Dan'l Baker, Michael Gentner, Francis Spicer, Sam'l Byers, James Robinson, Samuel B. Kokanour. Wm. Gates, Abraham Newcomer, William Elder, Samuel Bechtel, John Freeland, Samuel S. Longenecker, Joseph Smith, D. S. K. Brumbaugh—68.

MONROE TOWNSHIP.

John Bussard, Michael Crothern, G. Vanstine, Edward Means, Jas. Kenard, W. Layton. R. L. Miller, Cornelius Rice, Abial Akers, James Ward, Jonathan Rice, J. Bishop, M. Heavner, Philip Swatwelder, Jere Clark, Jacob Mills, Lerue Weimer, David Bishop, Josiah Koons, H. Mortamore, Philip Barkman, J. W. Nycum, W. Robins, Jacob Furney, Moses Shaw, Jacob Smith, Henry Markle, John Boor, Harrison Bequeath, Wm. Roberson, Jr. Joseph Eckstine, Jere Shaw, J. W. Nycum, Wilson Nycum, Michael Fletcher, J. Fletcher, D. Markle, Thaddens Boor.—38.

NAPIER TOWNSHIP.

Adam Stichler, Solomon Miller, Jacob W. Miller, Michael S. Darr, Daniel B. Horne, Geo. G. Burns, Jacob Bowers, Enos Blackburn, J. Mench, J. A. Rock, Silvester Sonser, James Wilson, John H. Border, John M. Hiner, H. Ellenberger, Josiah A. Border, John Dollard, Michael Miller, John G. Feight, John B. Miller, William McDaniel, Samuel Horne, Wm. Winegardner, Nathan Crisman, Jac. Harman, Gabriel Hull, Cyrus Penrose, Harrison Davis.—28.

SCHELLSBURG BOROUGH.

Geo Slack, Wm. Mahany, Frank Marburg, J. Otto, W. Renninger, Peter Seller, Jere E. Blackburn, R. W. Berkstresser, C. Feichter, A. Long, A. Schell, N. H. Skyles, H. Culp, Francis Pourman—14.

WEST PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.

John Detwiler, Jonas Pittman, John Rosebaugh, Joseph Clarke, Henry Ritchey, Joseph Dasher, Sam'l. Zimmerman, Andrew Buzard, John S. Morris, J. W. Eshelman, John Lysinger, John J. Dibert, Abm Baughman, James A. Horton, William Hughes, Simon Buzard, Eph. Wilkins, Sam'l. Pittman.—18.

ARRESTED.—About ten o'clock A. M. on the 2d instnt, a "pretty little sergeant" with two men, fully armed and equipped, entered the office and arrested the Editor, whom they kept in custody in town until four o'clock P. M., when he was sent under guard to Harrisburg. What his fate will be, of course, no one knows. GRAY MEEK is brave enough, however, to submit without cringing to whatever the minions of despotism can inflict. The cause of the arrest no one knows, although it is generally supposed to have been instigated by a certain Captain A. B. Snyder, a long, lean, lank, slab-sided animal inhabiting this Borough, who is entirely too brave to work for a livelihood, and decidedly too cowardly to expose himself to danger by going to the front. A communication in the WATCHMAN of a recent date exposed some of the villany of this same Captain Snyder, therefore the present outrage. —*Bellefonte Watchman.*

☞The proposition to strike out the word "white" in the qualifications requisite to become members of the Missouri Legislature, has been defeated in the Constitutional Convention of that State, by a vote of twenty yeas to twenty-eight nays. A proposition to permit colored persons to vote was also lost by twelve ayes to thirty-two nays.

## THE WAR.

We have already stated that as late as Monday last no Federal troops from Schofield's camp had been able to march from Wilmington westward towards Georgetown, the direct road to Sherman's camp. Several attempts had been made, but all had been checked by the Confederates. We now have advices as late as Wednesday last, from Layetteville, northwest of Wilmington. This town stands upon the other route to Sherman's camp. No Federal troops had at that time advanced from Wilmington towards Layetteville. In spite of reports from Wilmington, therefore, we cannot see how Sherman and Schofield can have formed a junction. Sherman is fast in the mud between Columbia and Cheraw. The rivers are swollen; the swamps impassable, and he seems unable to move in any direction. The Confederate steamer Chichamauga has been burned on the Cape Fear river, above Wilmington, to prevent her capture. There are curious reports from Wilmington and Washington that Sherman has reached Fayetteville, and that gunboats have been sent up the Cape Fear river to that town. These reports are at least premature. We print this morning an official gazette from Washington, and it says not a word on the subject.

There is no cessation in Gen Grant's preparations for a gigantic expedition from Hatcher's run, on the left of his line. He may be expected to march as soon as the freshets subside, and the roads are fit to bear artillery. Such a movement has become necessary to relieve Sherman; for no Federal troops from the east can get to him, and the Confederate army in his front is strengthening every day.

General Sheridan's advance south along the Shenandoah valley began on Monday last.—General Hancock was placed in command of Winchester during Sheridan's absence. We have no news direct from Sheridan, but General Grant telegraphs from City Point that deserters say Charlottesville was captured on Thursday last, 1,800 prisoners, including General Early, being taken. Whether this is true or not cannot yet be decided.—*Age.*

## —DIED—

DIEHL.—Departed this life, Feb. 25, 1865, in a well-grounded hope of a happy home in heaven, REBECCA DIEHL, of Friend's Cove, widow of Nicholas Diehl and daughter of Mr. David Whetstone, aged 27 years, 2 months and 12 days.


## COOK'S EVAPORATOR AND CANE MILLS.

THE undersigned is agent for the above named machines, at manufacturer's prices. Pamphlets describing the use of machines, and the process of manufacturing syrup and sugar from sorgho, can be had by applying to him by letter or otherwise, or by calling at the "*Gazette*" office.

The undersigned has also on hand, and for sale, a large lot of pure sorgho seed, which can be had by application to him, or at the store of P. A. Reed, Bedford. He manufactured last season, several hundred gallons of sorgho syrup, which sells for $1.50 per gallon. From 150 to 300 gallons can be produced to the acre.

J. H. SCHELL,
March 10, 1865. SCHELLSBURG, Penn'.

## A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Please enclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
February 10, 1865—1y New York.

## OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A PAMPHLET directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address, E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
1130 Broadway, New York.
February 3, 1865—6m.

## IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well and a thousand things never published before read the revised and enlarged edition of "MEDICAL COMMON SENSE," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 100 Illustrations. Price $1.50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price. Address
DR. E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
1130 Broadway, New York.
Feb. 3, 1865—6m.

# U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

## SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

**U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.**

**GOLD-BEARING BONDS.**

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *One cent per day on a* | $50 | *note.* | |
| *Two cents* | " | " | $100 " |
| *Ten* | " | " | $500 " |
| 20 | " | " | $1000 " |
| $1 | " | " | $5000 " |

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

**THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET**

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

**GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.**

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscription to other loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, *Philadelphia.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the First National Bank of Hollidaysburg, and First National Bank of Huntingdon.

February 24—2mo

# Receipts and Expenditures

OF THE

*POOR & HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT of Bedford county for the year ending January 1, 1865.*

**GEORGE BLYMYER, TREASURER, DR.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Received from A. Croyle collector for | 1860 | | $141 45 |
| " Hezekiah Barkman | 1861 | 14 20 | |
| " Jonathan Hyde, | 1862 | 68 36 | |
| " John Wayde | | 140 00 | |
| " John Feaster | | 48 94 | |
| " Francis Beard | | 63 28 | |
| " James R. Donahoe | | 25 78 | |
| " H. Nicodemus | 1863 | 304 39 | |
| " Jacob Fetter | | 372 45 | |
| " Peter Ewalt | | 23 22 | |
| " Samuel Bender | | 18 87 | |
| " David Sparks | | 72 29 | |
| " L. N. Fyan | | 101 58 | |
| " Thomas Fisher | | 21 52 | |
| " D. A. T. Black | | 95 00 | |
| " David Carpenter | | 237 08 | |
| " George Beegle | | 230 03 | |
| " John C. Figard | | 127 16 | |
| " Peter Winegardner | | 144 59 | |
| " Aaron Reed | | 431 08 | |
| " Alfred Entriken | | 41 44 | |
| " Wm. M. Pearson | | 30 46 | |
| " John W. Crisman | | 65 00 | |
| " Baltzer Fletcher | | 131 00 | |
| " James E Kay | | 61 21 | |
| " U. H. Akers | 1864 | 205 26 | |
| " Henry Beegle | | 200 00 | |
| " John C. Figard | | 60 00 | |
| " Samuel Bender | | 70 | |
| " Wm. Mason | | 100 00 | |
| " Herbert Shoemaker | | 218 00 | |
| " Wm Gorsuch | | 191 00 | |
| " Alexander Shoemaker | | 100 00 | |
| " George Gardill | | 100 00 | |
| " Benjamin Valentine | | 100 00 | |
| " John Echart | | 85 00 | |
| " Wm. Stuckey | | 199 00 | |
| " Wm Crisman | | 100 00 | |
| " James Fisher | | 100 00 | |
| " Peter Barton | | 100 00 | |
| " Archibald Perdew | | 100 00 | |
| " Samuel Beckley | | 250 00 | |
| " George Smouse | | 120 00 | |
| " Wm. J Rock | | 40 0 | |
| " George Beegle | | 200 00 | |
| " Samuel Crisman | | 172 00 | |
| " Solomon Barley | | 186 00 | |
| " George Widel, Steward | | 57 00 | |
| Balance due from last settlement | | 331 22 | |
| | | | $6,388 46 |

**GEORGE BLYMYER, TREASURER, CR.**

| | |
|---|---|
| By amount paid on sundry checks, viz: | |
| Adolphus Ake salary as Poor Director | $20 00 |
| J. Mower services as Attorney | 20 00 |
| N. J. Lyons wheat and bill of goods | 36 00 |
| Henry Kaufman beef | 6 36 |
| Dr. J. Compher salary, medicine and int. | 23 13 |
| Adolphus Ake beef and interest | 52 58 |
| Joseph Sellers wheat and rye | 24 25 |
| W. M. Hall grain in mill | 17 00 |
| Henry F. Smith beef | 8 84 |
| J. L. Prince removing pauper | 5 00 |
| J. C. Reighart funeral expenses of J. Swartz | 14 98 |
| Isaac Cobbler do do J. Johnson | 10 00 |
| T. Ridenour applebutter | 4 00 |
| Edmund Blackburn applebutter | 7 00 |
| Josiah Gephart wheat | 3 50 |
| J. S. Riddle applebutter | 18 00 |
| Adam Croyle applebutter | 21 00 |
| David Koontz applebutter and beef | 28 22 |
| Asa Silvers beef | 27 58 |
| Jacob Croyle applebutter | 11 00 |
| Herbert Shoemaker overpaid on duplicate | 4 23 |
| Abraham Reighard beef and interest | 48 90 |
| Scott & Beeler beef and interest | 24 80 |
| Elizabeth Williams applebutter | 14 00 |
| Mrs. E. Dreuning support of son | 9 00 |
| Maria Fisher support of Mrs. Wertz | 10 00 |
| H. Nicodemus, Esq., issuing orders | 2 75 |
| Adam Dibert beef | 31 99 |
| L. Jamison beef | 16 45 |
| D. Defibaugh making coffin | 3 00 |
| John Snider corn | 30 00 |
| S. Fyan bills of merchandize | 30 31 |
| Wm. M. Cook beef | 19 14 |
| Shuck Brothers bill of merchandize | 39 01 |
| Wm. Oster beef and applebutter | 16 59 |
| Wm. Herring toll | 2 50 |
| Mary J. Johnson support | 8 00 |
| B. F. Burnham work at mill | 4 50 |
| B. F. Meyers printing and interest | 79 50 |
| D. Bollman removing pauper | 4 30 |
| Francis Corle merchandize | 6 00 |
| Adolphus Ake salary | 20 00 |
| S. Reighard salary | 20 00 |
| Asa Stuckey balance on horse | 10 00 |
| S. Reighard bill of costs | 12 96 |
| Daniel Shuss cider | 6 00 |
| S. Reighard pork | 20 79 |
| Jacob Semler grain | 6 62 |
| Dr. J. Compher salary | 20 00 |
| William Forney applebutter | 13 90 |
| A. B. Cramer rye in mill | 19 26 |
| A. B. Cramer & Co. bacon | 241 50 |
| Solomon Reighard bacon | 10 81 |
| Jacob Over wheat | 5 00 |
| D. Dibert applebutter | 9 10 |
| D. Jamison applebutter | 1 87 |
| J. Noble & Co. manufactured goods & int. | 74 31 |
| W. N. Sipes beef | 14 45 |
| Wm. M. Cook beef | 9 43 |
| Jacob Brumbaugh beef | 18 00 |
| T. M Lynch overpaid on duplicate | 52 86 |
| V. Steckman hire horse and wagon & int. | 7 78 |
| J Baughman castings | 6 50 |
| Wm. Beegle bill at sale | 6 51 |
| John A. Mowry balance on account | 6 98 |
| E. F. Burnham work at mill and interest | 312 42 |
| Job Mann balance on grain | 15 00 |
| Josiah Gephart freight | 3 00 |
| T. R. Gettys salary and int. | 27 73 |
| Henry Fluke removing pauper and int. | 5 65 |
| S. A. Carmac removal of paupers | 11 00 |
| Asa Stuckey beef | 38 22 |
| John Snider interest on sundry checks | 301 57 |
| Isaac Lippel bill of merchandize | 226 51 |
| S. Reighard services rendered | 5 00 |
| A. Ake services as Director | 20 00 |
| G. H. Spang, Esq., services | 20 00 |
| Wm. Welch ditching | 40 00 |
| M. Moorehead blacksmithing | 15 28 |
| Thomas Jamison beef | 52 86 |
| S. Reighard beef and cider | 41 00 |
| Solomon Reighard salary | 20 00 |
| Maria Fisher support for E. Wertz | 15 00 |
| John Derr removal of pauper | 5 50 |
| John Mower, Esq., services as attorney | 20 00 |
| A. W. Mower freight on goods | 3 00 |
| Samuel Ridenour | 19 00 |
| Asa Silver applebutter | 16 00 |
| George Rhodes overpaid on duplicate | 32 42 |
| A. J. Bowers merchandize | 12 92 |
| Samuel Davis interest on $500 00 check | 30 00 |
| J. G. Hartley applebutter | 15 00 |
| I. H Thorp removing pauper | 6 00 |
| A. Greenawalt straw | 6 50 |
| Levi Diehl applebutter | 20 75 |
| Asa Stuckey beef | 11 41 |
| Joseph Gates removing pauper | 4 57 |
| Charles Heltzel beef | 7 25 |
| William Forney applebutter | 12 50 |
| William Chenoweth beef | 13 86 |
| Frederick Schnebley beef | 33 88 |
| M. Moorehead blacksmithing | 10 90 |
| A. Fisher splitting staves and interest | 3 21 |
| A. J. Burns merchandize and interest | 13 77 |
| Wm. Millburn two planes and int. | 3 11 |
| Jos. Negley keeping pauper and int. | 6 47 |
| J. L. Prince removing pauper and int. | 6 52 |
| Isaac Thorp removing pauper and int. | 6 77 |
| B. W. Garretson cow | 23 00 |
| George Hardinger | 1 55 |
| Jos. Negley keeping pauper and int. | 6 59 |
| T. C. Garrett lumber and int. | 3 44 |
| J. W Barndollar coal and int. | 6 62 |
| J. Alsip shoes and int. | 7 20 |
| H. Dorsey beef and int. | 9 96 |
| D. Trostle mill spindle, step and int. | 7 32 |
| G. G. Gibson freight and int. | 10 21 |
| Geo. Dibert clover seed and int. | 3 92 |
| Mary J. Johnson support 3 months and int. | 6 24 |
| A. C. Reamer drugs and int. | 10 56 |
| Royal & Royer drugs | 24 27 |
| John Bridaham | 2 91 |
| T. R Gettys salary and int. | 11 41 |
| W. O Leary 3 quarters salary and int. | 282 15 |
| George Gray one bull | 35 00 |
| Wm. O Leary interest on checks | 38 30 |
| Dr. J. Compher salary and freight on drugs | 21 00 |
| J. R. Durborrow printing and int. | 70 37 |
| T. R Gettys salary and int. | 11 57 |
| W. D Bequeath removal of pauper | 3 50 |
| A. G. Allen freight on goods | 7 28 |
| George Widel salary and int. | 95 25 |
| Wm. Millburn checks in full and int. | 65 12 |
| A. Ake beef and int. | 60 78 |
| Wm. B. Miller sugar | 46 37 |
| Wm. Herring toll | 2 50 |
| Thomas Jamison beef | 34 79 |
| S. & W. W. Snuck bill of goods | 15 61 |
| V. Steckman horse hire and manure | 15 50 |
| Mary J. Johnson support | 6 00 |
| Charles R. Rea interest on check | 6 00 |
| G. Blymyer & Son cook stove, tinware, &c., | 93 43 |
| James Negley | 18 75 |
| Percentage allowed collectors | 349 60 |
| Exonerations to collectors | 242 10 |
| Stationery, &c | 15 00 |
| Treasurer's salary | 60 00 |
| Auditors' and Clerk's salary | 30 00 |
| | $4,692 45 |
| Balance due county | 1,696 01 |
| Total | $6,388 46 |

**Amounts Due from Collectors.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lemuel Evans, Broad Top township | 1858 | $42 71 |
| Jacob A. Nicodemus M. Woodberry | " | 9 64 |
| Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe | 1862 | 22 13 |
| John Wayde, Napier | " | 8 66 |
| George Beegle, Union | 1863 | 25 89 |
| Wm. M. Pearson, M. Woodberry | " | 32 26 |
| John W. Crisman, St. Clair | " | 31 14 |
| Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe | " | 19 34 |
| Henry Beegle, Bedford township | 1864 | 32 30 |
| John C. Figart, Broad Top | " | 107 70 |
| Samuel Bender, Bloody Run bor. | " | 13 15 |
| Alexander Shoemaker, Harrison | " | 20 04 |
| George Gerdill, Juniata | " | 42 50 |
| William Crismen, Napier | " | 152 11 |
| Joseph Fisher W. Providence | " | 31 75 |
| Peter Barton, E. Providence | " | 58 10 |
| Archibald Perdew, Southampton | " | 79 20 |
| Samuel Beckley, St. Clair | " | 116 98 |
| George Beegle, Union | " | 54 90 |
| Samuel Crisman, S. Woodberry | " | 304 29 |
| Solomon Barley, M. Woodberry | " | 377 42 |
| Total | | $1,552 27 |

We the undersigned, Auditors of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the foregoing account of George Blymyer, Treasurer of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, and find the same to be just and true as above stated, and that there is a balance in the hands of said Treasurer of $1,696 01. Witness our hands and seals this 5th day of January, A. D. 1865

JOHN B. BARTON, [L. S.]
DANIEL BARLEY, [L. S.]
DAVID EVANS, [L. S.]

Attest—T. R. GETTYS, Clerk.

## STATEMENT AND REPORT

*OF GEORGE WIDEL,*

*Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, for the year ending January 1st, 1865.*

DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| To 10 barrels of flour | $73 00 |
| To 35 pounds of flour | 1 20 |
| To check for balance on settlement | 90 16 |
| To 5 bushels of wheat from D. Shuck | 7 00 |
| To one barrel of flour from J. C. Kiser | 7 00 |
| To one barrel of flour | 7 00 |
| To 4 bushels of corn | 4 00 |
| To one barrel of flour | 7 00 |
| To one barrel of flour | 7 00 |
| To 2 bushels of rye | 2 50 |
| To one barrel of flour | 7 00 |
| To 2 bushels of rye | 2 50 |
| To one barrel of flour | 7 50 |
| To 3 bushels of rye | 3 50 |
| To 3 bushels of wheat | 6 00 |
| To 2½ bushels of rye | 3 75 |
| To cash received from drovers | 6 00 |
| To 2 bushels of rye | 3 00 |
| Balance | 73 64 |
| Amount | $317 75 |

| 1864 | CR. | |
|---|---|---|
| January 1, by balance on settlement | | 99 16 |
| Cash paid for toll | | 2 50 |
| George Blymyer treasurer | | 34 50 |
| Paid for tinware at sale | | 75 |
| Wm. Herring toll | | 1 00 |
| George Blymyer treasurer | | 32 00 |
| H. Dorsey on account | | 2 50 |
| Expenses to Clearville | | 1 50 |
| J. Alsip on account | | 2 18 |
| At sale for goods | | 1 00 |
| —— Ruby on account | | 6 88 |
| E. Norris repairing locks | | 1 00 |
| Wm. Herring toll | | 80 |
| Removing pauper | | 25 |
| S. Reighard staves | 15 | 30 |
| Mill license | 10 | 00 |
| Wareham for timber | 1 | 50 |
| S. Reighard for produce | 2 | 00 |
| Expenses to Cambria county for pauper | 9 | 49 |
| Wm. Herring toll | 3 | 50 |
| D. Heltzel lumber | 1 | 10 |
| Removing pauper | | 50 |
| Medicine for horses | 1 | 00 |
| Wm. Herring toll | 1 | 60 |
| Removing Pauper | 1 | 18 |
| Expenses to Saxton | 4 | 32 |
| D. Gardner freight | 2 | 25 |
| Lime and toll | 3 | 40 |
| Removing paupers to Philadelphia | 8 | 09 |
| S. Naus butchering | 4 | 00 |
| Work at race | 3 | 00 |
| J. R. Reighard repairing clock | 1 | 00 |
| Wm. Herring toll | | 60 |
| S. Reighard dried apples | 7 | 90 |
| Wm. Herring toll | | 60 |
| Wood ladders and fruit | 2 | 50 |
| S. Naus harvesting | 14 | 50 |
| Postage stamps | 1 | 30 |
| Rye straw | 5 | 80 |
| Expenses to Hopewell | 1 | 80 |
| Expenses to Hollidaysburg | 3 | 95 |
| Altering stock | | 60 |
| J. Border locks and rakes | 1 | 00 |
| Wm. Herring toll | 1 | 00 |
| Removal of pauper | 2 | 75 |
| Clothing for pauper | 3 | 50 |
| Wm. Herring toll | 1 | 85 |
| Expenses in hauling coal | 3 | 89 |
| Expenses removing pauper | 1 | 50 |
| Two pairs of spectacles | | 90 |
| Wm. Herring toll | 1 | 40 |
| Half a bushel o. timothy seed | 3 | 00 |
| Expenses in hauling coal | 2 | 75 |
| Removing paupers | | 75 |
| Hauling coal | 2 | 00 |
| Lime and produce | 1 | 05 |
| | $317 | 75 |

## STATEMENT OF POOR HOUSE MILL

*From January 1, 1864, till January 1, 1865.*

| DR. | Wheat. | Rye. | Corn. | B. W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amount of grain brought in as per monthly reports | 602¼ | 131 | 38 | 64 |
| Raised on farm | | 52 | | |
| Total amount | 602¼ | 183 | 38 | 64 |
| CR. | | | | |
| Grain used in Poor House | 445 | 11 | 33 | 46 |
| Horse feed | | 130 | | |
| Sold to sundry persons | 151¾ | 43½ | 4 | 2 |
| Total | 596¾ | 184½ | 37 | 48 |

### Produce of Farm and Garden.

28 tons of hay, 130 bushels of oats, 375 bushels of ears of corn, 5 loads of corn fodder, 68 bushels of rye, 700 bushels of potatoes, 15 bushels of turnips, 30 bushels of beets, 3,000 heads of cabbage, 8 bushels of beans, 4 barrels of sourcrout, 6 barrels of vinegar, 5 barrels of pickles, 3,600 pounds pork, 375 pounds lard, 400 pounds veal, 12 bushels onions, 1 bushel small onions, 15 bushels tomatoes, 10 bushels parsnips, 60 pounds hard soap, 14 barrels soft soap, 160 pounds wool, 7 calf skins, 265 pounds of butter.

### Stock on Farm.

3 head of horses, 8 cows, 1 bull, 65 sheep and 12 hogs.

*Articles Manufactured by Matron.*

83 men's shirts, 43 chimeses, 28 women's dresses, 8 aprons, 23 women's sacks, 17 children's dresses, 12 children's aprons, 10 children's skirts, 20 pillow slips, 15 pair men's drawers, 21 sheets 8 women's caps, 13 women's skirts, 9 comforts, 9 children's shirts, 34 towels, 7 sun bonnets, 12 shrouds, 24 pairs of stockings, 50 pairs of socks, 41 pairs of men's pants, 15 round jackets.

*List of Paupers admitted, discharged, died, &c.*, during each month and the number remaining at the end of each month; also, the average number supported in the house during the year, together with the number of out door paupers supported by the institution from the 1st day of January, 1864, till the 1st of January, 1865:

| | Admitted | Discharged | Deaths | Births | Bound out | Females Remaining | Males Remaining |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 4 | | | | | 27 | 41 |
| February | 3 | 2 | 4 | | | 26 | 39 |
| March | 2 | 1 | | | | 28 | 38 |
| April | 1 | 1 | | | | 28 | 38 |
| May | 5 | | 1 | | | 28 | 41 |
| June | 1 | 1 | | | | 27 | 42 |
| July | | | 1 | | 2 | 28 | 42 |
| August | 3 | | 1 | 1 | | 30 | 43 |
| September | 1 | 1 | | | | 30 | 43 |
| October | 5 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 27 | 46 |
| November | | 1 | 3 | | | 24 | 45 |
| December | 1 | | 4 | 1 | | 24 | 46 |

Making an average of 69¼ per month, of whom 6 are colored, 2 blind, 26 insane, also 181 wayfaring persons were provided with board and lodging; there are also 12 outdoor paupers who are not included in the above.

We the undersigned, Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the above account, statement and report of George Widel, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, from the 1st day of January, 1864, till the 1st day of January, 1865, and find the same to be correct. Witness our hands and seals this 1st day of January, A. D. 1865.

SOLOMON REIGHARD, [L. S.]
HENRY MOSES, [L. S.]
HIRAM DAVIS. [L. S.]

Attest—T. R. GETTYS, Clerk.

## Public Sale

*OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.*

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned administrator and trustee for the sale of the real estate of John Metzger, late of Juniata township, Bedford county, deceased, will sell at public outcry upon the premises,

*on Saturday, the 18th day of March, next,*

all the following described property, to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of John Tredwell, on the north, Alexander W. Shoemaker on the north east, Ellen Showman and Daniel Metzger on the east, Emanuel Palmer on the south east, Leonard May and John Kerr on the south, and Frederick Hildebrant on the west, containing 404 acres and 34 perches, about 175 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story and a half BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, Tenant house, a large Bank Barn, a stable sufficient for stabling 40 horses, and other out-buildings thereon erected. The above described property being a fine location for a hotel and being situated within two miles and a half of the line of the proposed Southern Railroad. Sale to commence at one o'clock of said day.

JOHN ALSIP, Adm'r.

February 24- 4t

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Alexander Warsing, late of Hopewell township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Hopewell, all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MAJOR, Adm'r.

February 17, 1865—6t

## DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE MY DRUG STORE, ON JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD. Terms reasonable.

H. C. REAMER.

December 9, 1864

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Michael Fetter, late of Bedford township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. W. TOMLINSON,
February 10, 1865—6t Executor.

## Orphans' Court Sale

*OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.*

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber administrator of the estate of Jacob Shuss, late of Snake Spring township, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises, on

*Saturday, the 18th day of March, next,*

all that valuable Tract of Land, of which Jacob Shuss died seized, containing 210 acres, more or less, 75 acres of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, ten acres of which are meadow, and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a LOG HOUSE, LOG BARN, and other necessary buildings; also, an orchard of choice fruit trees, containing an abundance of plums and other rare selections. There is, also, on the same a never-failing spring of excellent water. This highly desirable farm is situated in a good community and possesses all the conveniences to invite the attention of purchasers. Terms will be made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

DANIEL SHUSS, Adm'r.

February 24—4t

## Orphans' Court Sale

*OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.*

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, in Napier township, on

*SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1865.*

all that valuable tract of land of which William N. Blackburn died seized, containing 180 acres nett measure, about 10 acres of which is good meadow, the balance being well timbered. The improvements are a large

*LOG HOUSE, DOUBLE LOG BARN,*

Tenant House and other necessary buildings. Also, an ORCHARD of CHOICE FRUIT TREES. This farm adjoins lands of David Lingenfelter, Robert Blackburn, Thomas P. Studebaker, Nathan Carson and others, two miles north of Schellsburg, and convenient to mills, church and schools. Terms—one third of the purchase money at the confirmation of the sale, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

EDMUND S. BLACKBURN,
Trustee for the sale of the real estate of William N. Blackburn, dec'd.

February 17, 1865—4t

## Public Sale

**Of Valuable Real Estate.**

*JOHN ALSIP, Auctioneer.*

The undersigned will offer at public sale, at Bridgport, on SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1865, the following valuable tracts of land:

1. *A Tract of excellent Coal Land, situated* in Southampton township, Somerset county, adjoining lands of Dr. S. Fechtig and Andrew Emrick, containing about 225 acres, warranted in the name of Rebecca Kelso. There is on this tract a vein of coal 4½ feet in thickness. It is also well timbered.

2. *A Tract of Coal and Timber Land,* situated in Londonderry township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of John Wilhelm, sr., Somerset county line and lands of John Wilhelm, jr., containing 520 acres, warranted in the name of Jas. Shaw.

3. *A Tract of Coal and Timber Land,* situated in Londonderry township, Bedford county, adjoining the first named tract, containing 84 acres, and warranted in the name of Cornelius Devore.

4. *A Tract of Coal and Timber Land,* in Londonderry township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of And'w Buzzard, Abraham Kerns' heirs and others, containing 65 acres and 87 perches, warranted in the name of Cornelius Devore.

5. *The Undivided one half of 186 Acres* of Timber Land, in Allegheny township, Somerset county, adjoining lands of John Geiger, Jacob Troutman, John Alsip and others.

The above described lands are located in the Wellersburg Coal Region, celebrated for its wealth in minerals. Petroleum has recently been discovered at Wellersburg, only five miles from these lands, and it is confidently believed exists upon these tracts.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock of said day, when terms will be made known by

JAMES C. DEVORE,
JACOB C. DEVORE,
JOHN C. VICKROY,
Ex'rs. of Cornelius Devore, dec'd.

February 17, 1865.

## The Stump Islands Oil Company.

**CAPITAL $120,000.**

**Development Fund $21,000.**

**120,000 Shares, Par Value $1.00 each.**

No certificates of stock to be issued to the corporators until 21,000 shares shall have been sold for the benefit of all the stockholders, in the further development of the Company's property.

WM. HARTLEY, Pres't., Bedford, Pa.
Hon. S. L. RUSSELL, Sec'y & Treasurer.

Directors:
Hon. T. B. SHANNON, M. C., California,
W. D. MCKINSTRY, Mercersburg, Pa.,
Hon. SAMUEL DAVIS, Bedford, Pa.
J. M. SHOEMAKER, do
G. W. RUPP, do

The property of this company is all owned in fee simple and is all paid for; and consists of the following tracts:

1st. That valuable Island known as the "Lower Stump Creek Island," containing 2 acres and 93 perches; situated in the Allegheny river, at the mouth of the Clarion river. On this island a derrick was erected in the spring of 1861, and an engine placed on the ground, but the war breaking out the parties sold off and enlisted.

2d. The "Upper Stump Creek Island," situated but a few rods above the Lower Island, containing 4 acres and 20 perches, four acres of which are owned by this Company, on which are erected a house, stable, &c.

Neither of these Islands is liable to overflow, and both are well protected by stones and trees against washing. By reference to the map of Pennsylvania, it will be observed that the Clarion river empties into the Allegheny at a point due South from Oil Creek, and as oil is found at Freeport, on this line further South, we have every reason to believe that these islands are in the very centre of the great Oil Belt of Pennsylvania. Besides all this they lie far below the Coal Measures.

The Company also owns one acre and sixty-one perches of land, about 5½ miles above the Upper Island, at the mouth of Ritchey Run, near the town of Emlenton, Venango county, Pa., upon which is the celebrated Fox and Widel well, with new engines, derrick, buildings, &c., &c., and the well is bored to the depth of 420 feet. This well was tubed at 350 feet, and in a few hours pumping yielded about one barrel of oil; but the proprietors determined to sink it deeper, and the company will, as soon as possible, sink this well if necessary, to the depth of 1000 feet or more. The "Stump Island Company" own the WHOLE of this well, fixtures and land, and the "Development Fund" will be amply sufficient to complete this well, and sink others in the Island. There is besides, room enough on the Ritchey Run tract for several more wells.

The property owned by this Company is *all practical* boring territory, and persons acquainted with the lands along the Allegheny and other oil streams will bear witness that we have more *practical* boring surface than many of the 300 acre tracts contain. In addition to this, our basis will compare favorably with the large majority of Companies whose capital stock is five times as great.

The services of an efficient Superintendent have been obtained, and the Directors are determined to prosecute operations vigorously. Persons desirous of securing a portion of the 21,000 shares of stock must apply soon, to Hon. S. L. RUSSELL, Bedford, Pa., at whose office subscription books have been opened for the sale of stock at $1.00 per share.

Bedford, February 10, 1865.

C. N. HICKOK, J. G. MINNICH, JR.,

## DENTISTS,

BEDFORD, PA.

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.

All operations, pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully and faithfully performed, and warranted.

TERMS—CASH.

Bedford, January 6, 1865.

## GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

**MONTHLY MAGAZINES.**

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well known

**LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,**

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

**ILLUSTRATIONS,**

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient *corps* of artists—at whose head stands BRIGHTLY and MCLENAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

**GOLDEN STATES**

AND

**TERRITORIES**

OF THE

**PACIFIC.**

With descriptive views and reading matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the subscription price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

**DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,**

OR THE

**COUNTING-HOUSE,**

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

**EDITORIAL DRAWER**

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

**COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.**

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of MCLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

**FASHION PLATES.**

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

**SUBSCRIBE NOW!**

Now is the time to subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish back numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your subscriptions early. Our subscription price is

*FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,*

Payable in advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

**PREMIUMS IN GOLD!**

As an additional inducement to subscribe early, we shall distribute among our subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large subscription list to compensate us for our liberality. These premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the golden wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California coinage, and an extra copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, *free*

☞To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, *free*.

☞To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, *free*.

☞To any person sending us Ten Paying subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, *free*.

☞To any person sending us Five Paying subscriptions, we will send an extra copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, *free*.

☞We are, also, having made, a large quantity of valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for single subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast-Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is made from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as mementos, as well as beautiful in appearance and design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these articles for every subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

*SPECIMEN COPIES*

OF THE

**PACIFIC MONTHLY**

sent, postage *pre-paid*, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in currency or postage stamps.

**CAUTION.**

☞Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, plain and distinct.

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**D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,**
PUBLISHERS
**PACIFIC MONTHLY,**
**34 LIBERTY STREET,**
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
**AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,**
**121 Nassau Street, New York.**
**WHITE & BAUER,**
*San Francisco, California.*

January 27, 1865—1y.

## SHRINER'S BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

*For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.*

THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State,

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the DISEASED LUNGS,

thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 40 cts. per bottle, or three bottles for $1.00. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

December 23, 1864—1y.

### SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

SINCE the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking in its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR IS PUTTING it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that

# Ayer's SARSAPARILLA,

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR

**Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.**

*From Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.*

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

**Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.**

*From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.*

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

*From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.*

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

*From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.*

"I had for several years a very troublesome *humor* in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

**Erysipelas – General Debility – Purify the Blood.**

*From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., New York.*

"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

*From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.*

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

*From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.*

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

**St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.**

*From Harvey Seibler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.*

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and revolting wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

**Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.**

*From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.*

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis* and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

*From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.*

"DR. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

*Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J.*, had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

**Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness,**

are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

*From the well-known and widely celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.*

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of Irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

*A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:*

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

**Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia,**

when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

## AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

B. F. Harry, Bedford, J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; J. M. Barndollar, Bloody Run; L. Piper, Stonerstown; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; D. Stoner, Woodberry; R. Ralston, Water Street; and dealers everywhere. July 1, 1864.

## NEW CARPETING.

A large supply of LIST and all WOOL Capeting. Also—Floor Oil Cloths, all widths, at

Dec. 2 1864. CRAMER & CO'S.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Evan Swartzwelder, late of Monroe township, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, in any way whatever, are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims, will present them without delay, properly authenticated for settlement. EMANUEL SWARTZWELDER,

Feb. 3 1865. 6t.* Executor.

# NEW GOODS.

The undersigned have just opened a large and general assortment of

**FALL AND WINTER GOODS.**

Embracing many varieties of fabrics, new and beautiful.

Having on hand a large stock purchased previous to the late advance, we are enabled to offer many

*BARGAINS*

THAT CANNOT BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

Our friends, customers, and public generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing, as we are determined to sell at SHORT PROFITS, thereby ensuring large sales.

TERMS—CASH, PRODUCE, or FOUR MONTHS credit to those who will pay us promptly.

☞Interest charged on all accounts after due.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

December 2, 1864.

## LADIES:

At Cramer & Co's you will find Cloaking Cloths, Shawls, Cloaks, Hoods, &c., very cheap.

December 2, 1864.

## CLOTHING:

A good assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING just received at CRAMER & CO'S.

December 2, 1864.

## TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. York.

## DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

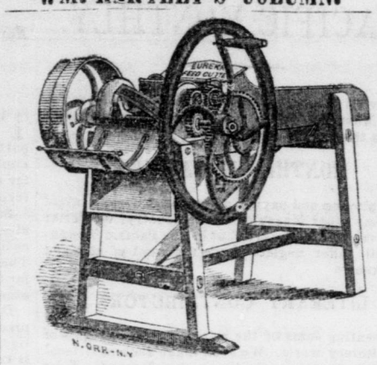
I OFFER FOR SALE MY DRUG STORE,

ON JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD. Terms reasonable.

H. C. REAMER.

December 9, 1864

# WM. HARTLEY'S COLUMN.




**The Eureka Hay, Straw and Fodder**

**Cutter and Crusher,**

Will save to any farmer who has six head of horses to keep, at least $150 in one season.

This machine has been improved since last year, and is pronounced by the farming public "The best Cutter ever invented."

Having sold more than 100 of these cutters the past year, I respectfully beg leave to refer to a few farmers of Bedford county who have them in use:

| | |
|---|---|
| Judge Burns, | Daniel Walter, |
| John Schnebley, | Abraham Reighard, |
| Samuel Boor, | M. B. Miller, |
| Simon Nycum, | John Shank, |
| Jacob Fetter, | John W. Hoover, |
| C. R. Rea, | Michael Schafer, |
| John S. Brumbaugh, | John N. Teeter, |
| Henry Harshberger, | Henry Clipper, |
| Samuel Griffith, | Jacob Yont, |
| Jacob Biddle, | John Halderbaum, |
| Isaac Imler, | Martin Hoover, |
| Adam Dibert, | Wm. Grisinger, |
| John Whiteline, | Frederick Schnebley, |
| Adam Samel, | J. Irvin Noble, |
| Henry Stiffler, | George Bowser, |
| William Rock, | David Karns, |

William Keyser and some 60 other farmers, all of whom I am confident will speak of this machine in the highest terms of praise.

On account of the great scarcity of mechanics, the high price of material, and the great demand for these machines, I was unable to secure enough to supply the demand last season. And having now but 40 on hand, farmers desiring to secure cutters

MUST ORDER SOON.

—ALSO—

I still have in store an elegant assortment of

**Hardware of all kinds,**

which I will close out at very fair prices.

**Farm Implements,**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

*THE BEST*

**Coal Oil and Lamps**

*AT THE LOWEST RATES.*

CORN SHELLERS,

CIDER MILLS,

CLOVER HULLERS,

GRAIN DRILLS,

MOWING & REAPING MACHINES,

which I will sell during the winter at much less than they will be sold for next season.

SAUSAGE MEAT CUTTERS,

at old prices.

BUTCHER KNIVES, MEAT SAWS,

REVOLVERS of different kinds.

SADDLERY,

SHOE FINDINGS,

MILL SAWS, at old rates.

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, &c.

Being desirous of closing up my business, all indebted to me will please settle at once—and persons desiring any thing in my line, will find it to their advantage to call, as I am determined to close out my present stock of goods at LOWER RATES than goods can now be purchased for elsewhere.

**ALWAYS ON HAND,**

**The very best Coal Oil made,**

CLEAR AND BRIGHT,

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Thankful for the very liberal share of patronage which I have heretofore received, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

WM. HARTLEY.

Bedford, November 18, 1864.

## A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

*Just published in a sealed envelope. Price Six Cts.*

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment and radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y. Post-office Box 4586.

Feb. 6. (Nov. 25, '64.)

## IMPORTANT TO ALL INVALIDS.

**IRON IN THE BLOOD.**

It is well known to the medical profession that IRON is the Vital Principle or Life Element of the blood. This is derived chiefly from the food we eat, but if the food is not properly digested, or if, *from any cause whatever*, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The bad blood will irritate the heart, will clog up the lungs, will stupefy the brain, will obstruct the liver, and will send its disease producing elements to all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease.

The great value of

**Iron as a Medicine**

is well known and acknowledged by all medical men. The difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation of it as will enter the circulation and assimilate at once with the blood. This point, says Dr. Hayes, Massachusetts State Chemist, has been attained in the Peruvian Syrup, by combination in a way before unknown.

**THE PERUVIAN SYRUP**

is a PROTECTED solution of the PROTOXIDE OF IRON. A NEW DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE, that strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its *Vital Principle or Life Element—Iron.*

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Loss of Energy, Low Spirits.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
Infuses strength, vigor, and new life into the system, and builds up an *"Iron Constitution."*

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
Cures Chronic Diarrhœa, Scrofula, Boils, Scurvy, Loss of Constitutional Vigor.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
Cures Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
Is a SPECIFIC for all diseases originating in a BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by *Debility* or a *Low State of the system.*

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

We select a few of the names to show the character of the testimonials.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, ESQ.,
President of the Metropolitan Bank, New York.
Rev. ABEL STEVENS,
Late Editor Christian Advocate and Journal.
Rev. P. CHURCH,
Editor New York Chronicle.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. John Pierpont, | Lewis Johnson, M. D., |
| Rev. Warren Burton, | Roswell Kinney, M. D., |
| Rev. Arthur B. Fuller, | S. K. Kendall, M. D., |
| Rev. Gordon Robins, | W. R. Chisholm, M. D., |
| Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, | Francis Dana, M. D., |
| Rev. T. Starr King, | Jeremiah Stone, M. D., |
| Rev. Ephraim Nute, Jr., | J. Antonio Sanches, M. D., |
| Rev. Joseph H. Clinch, | Abraham Wendell, M. D. |
| Rev. Henry Upham, | A. A. Hayes, M. D., |
| Rev. P. C. Headley, | J. R. Chilton, M. D., |
| Rev. John W. Olmstead, | H. E. Kinney, M. D. |

Prepared by N. L. CLARK & CO., exclusively for J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.

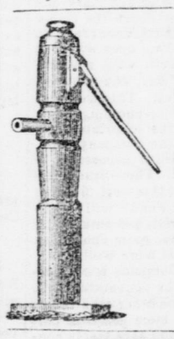
Sold by all Druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Heals Old Sores.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Burns, Scalds, Cuts.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Wounds, Bruises, Sprains.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Boils, Ulcers, Cancers.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Salt Rheum, Piles, Erysipelas.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Cures Ringworm, Corns, &c., &c.
*No Family should be without it.*
ONLY 25 cents a box.

FOR SALE BY

J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.
S. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont St., Boston,
And by all Druggists and Country Storekeepers.

May 13, 1864—eowly.



## PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1864.—3m

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Jacob Snowberger, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them, without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.

Feb. 3—6t.* JOHN B. REPLOGLE, Executor.

C. N. HICKOK, J. G. MINNICH, JR.,

## DENTISTS,

BEDFORD, PA.

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.

All operations, pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully and faithfully performed, and warranted.

TERMS—CASH.

Bedford, January 6, 1865.

## FOR SALE OR TRADE!

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land containing fifteen acres, about seven acres cleared with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brickey, John A. Imgrund and others, situate in Juniata township. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well timbered, all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Hurley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stoverstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON,

## P. A. REED,

HAS ON HAND

AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS

A FULL SUPPLY

*OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.*

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

## RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

**CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,**

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

*BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.*

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

## UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

## WASHINGTON HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

S. S. Diehl and William Dibert would respectfully announce to their friends in Bedford county, and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. S. Filler.

This house is being thoroughly re-fitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this house daily (Sunday excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the trains going East from Mount Dallas and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with them.

Bedford, Jan. 22, 1864—tf.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

July 29, 1864—1y.

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph Hewitt, late of Napier township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS McCOY,
JAMES ALLISON,

February 10, 1865—6t* Executors.

## REMOVAL.

J. B. FARQUHAR has removed his store to the Colonnade immediately opposite the Nicholas Lyons stand. All his former patrons and the public generally, are invited to call and see him.

January 6, 1865.

# New Winter Goods,

AT

## J. M. SHOEMAKER'S CHEAPSTORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

**HIS GOODS**

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

**LOOK**

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

*BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.*

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

***Boots and Shoes,***

*OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,*

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

MENS' WINTER WEAR,

*OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,*

**Ladies' Dress Goods,**

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, Nov. 25, 1864.

## Photographic Pictures.

The subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, where he has purchased a large and select stock of PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, comprising *GILT, EBONY, ROSEWOOD, UNION, AND CARD FRAMES,* of different styles and varieties, from

**20 Cts. up to Five Dollars, each.**

ALSO—A new assortment of

**Photograph Albums,**

of all styles, holding from 12 to 200 pictures, at prices varying from 75 cents to $20.00,

*Suitable for the Pocket or the Parlor.*

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, &c., taken as low as 25 cents each.

☞Pictures of every kind and description copied to suit the album size or life size, on the most reasonable terms, and in the most durable manner.

Instructions in the art given on moderate terms.

Skylight Gallery opposite the Washington Hotel.

T. R. GETTYS.

Bedford, June 10, 1864.

## BEDFORD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hater, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, January 15, 1864.

## THE MENGEL HOUSE,

JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.

April, 15, 1864.

## BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

## NOTICE.

All unsettled accounts upon our books must be closed by cash or note, January 2, 1865. This is the only notice we shall give.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

December 30, 1864.

## How to Save Your Money.

Call and buy your goods of E. V. MOWRY, that has been purchased at 33 per cent. cheaper than they have been for the last three months, or can be at present, when gold and goods had suddenly fallen.

Her stock comprises a general assortment of

**Millinery Goods,**

*BONNETS, FELT AND SILK HATS,*

Latest Winter Styles.

ALSO—A fine assortment of CLOAKS, BALMORAL and HOOP SKIRTS, WOOLEN HOSE, DRESS BUTTONS, NOTIONS, &c.

☞All persons having accounts standing, will please call and settle at once, for we have to pay Cash for all we buy, and MUST receive CASH for our goods to keep up our stock.

Bedford, November 4, 1864.

## A Most Excellent Medicine.

J. F. CARPENTER'S RHEUMATIC FLUID.—Persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diptheria, Burns, &c., will find this a most excellent remedy. It comes to us recommended by some of the best men in the State—and in this community. Try a bottle and see for yourself. For sale at A. L. Deibaugh's, Bedford. April 29, 1864—1y.

WM. W. PAUL, D. J. HOAR, H. L. HOOD,
WITH
**WM. W. PAUL & CO.,**
WHOLESALE
**BOOT & SHOE**
WAREHOUSE,
623 Market St. & 614 Commerce St. above Sixth
PHILADELPHIA.
December 16, 1864—1y.

**WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,**

(SUCCESSORS TO MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.)

**Tobacco Snuff and Segar**

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 25, 1864.

FELIX HEYMAN
WITH
**Arnold, Nusbaum & Nirdlinger.**
Importers, Jobbers, and Wholesale Dealers in

## CLOTHING,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

Nos. 333 Market Street, and 27 North Fourth Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

OFFERS great inducements to Wholesale Dealers from the Country, in quantity, quality, style, prices and terms.

Merchants, Tailors and Dealers visiting Philadelphia, will find it to their advantage to call and examine stock and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere. Dec 9, 1864—1y

## C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

*Wholesale Dealers in*

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,
AND
INDIA RUBBER SHOES,
NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET
OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

FLEMING HOLLIDAY
WITH
PAUL GRAFF, WM. H. WEIMER,
ISAAC WATKIN, THOS. SAFFINGTON.
GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**
No. 426 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
January 13, 1865—1y.

## Glorious News!

*TO THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD COUNTY:*

The first train on the Southern Pennsylvania and Connellsville railroad has arrived heavily freighted with goods of

EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR

## CHEAP CORNER.

We take pleasure in telling our customers and the public that we are now prepared for the

**WINTER TRADE.**

We have just received a large stock of

*LADIES' WINTER DRESS GOODS,*
SACK FLANNELS,
CLOAK CLOTHS,
SHAWLS, HOODS, &c., &c.

*CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS,*

and a very great variety of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

**Over Coats, Over Coats, Over Coats!**

Come Gentlemen, and examine our stock of clothing.

BOOTS AND SHOES, BOOTS AND SHOES,

for Ladies and Gentlemen, Boys and Girls.

**Groceries, Queensware, Tobacco,**

and all articles usually found in a first class store.

We are sincerely grateful to a generous public for their patronage in the past, and hope by strict attention to their wants and a fond desire to please, to make it pay all who visit "CHEAP CORNER."

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, Dec. 16, 1864.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Johnson, late of Southampton township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, by the Register of Bedford county, he notifies all persons indebted to the estate to make payment immediately, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS DONAHOE, Adm'r.

March 3, 1865—6t

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Snider, late of Snake Spring township, deceased, have been granted to the Register of Bedford county to Jacob Snider, of South Woodberry township, and Samuel Snider and Jacob Stuckey, of Middle Woodberry township, all persons having claims or demands against said estate are notified to make known the same to said executors without delay, and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment.

JACOB SNIDER,
SAMUEL SNIDER,
JACOB STUCKEY,

February 17, 1865—6t* Executors.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Michael Fetter, late of Bedford township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. J. W. TOMLINSON,

February 10, 1865—6t Executor.